U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SITE PROGRESS REPORT

I. HEADING

Date:

July 18, 1998

From:

Janice J. Kroone, OSC U.S. EPA, Region VII

To:

Paul Nadeau, Director (5203G)

Regions 5/7 Accelerated Response Center

Subject:

Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO)

Chanute, Neosho County, Kansas

Report: #22

II. BACKGROUND

EPA/IAG Identification Number: RW69952132-01-0

FPN: 088040

Contract Number: 68-S7-7001

Order Number: 0013

Response Authority: OPA

State Notification: KDHE Notified

Date IAG Signed by Coast Guard: December 29, 1997

Date IAG Signed by EPA: February 3, 1998

Mob Date: February 17, 1998 Demobilization Date: N/A Completion Date: N/A

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. <u>Incident Category</u>

Activities at this site are pursuant to Section 311(c) Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), Public Law 101-380, in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

This site is an inactive oil refinery located north of a residential area.

B. Site Description

1. The Mid-America Refinery Company (MARCO) located in Neosho County, Kansas, north of the city limits of Chanute, is a 25-acre abandoned oil refinery. This facility operated as a crude oil processor from 1934 until it was shut down in February



Site: mid-American Ref

1981. Residential property lies immediately to the south and west of the facility and commercial properties border the east and north boundaries. Portions of this site are located in a plain, and flooded in 1994. Surface runoff from the site flows into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into the east-west trending Village Creek, which is part of the Neosho River Basin. The Neosho River is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Chanute.

Refer to POLREP #1 for complete site description.

2. Description of Threat

The deteriorated condition of the tanks and the eroded underground and aboveground piping, all of which still contain petroleum materials, as well as the oil-contaminated soils continually discharge into an ephemeral tributary, which empties into Village Creek and eventually into the Neosho River, which is the habitat of the "Kansas Madtom," an endangered fish species. This discharge is considered a threat to public health and the environment.

Refer to POLREP #1 for a more complete description of threat.

C. Previous Site Actions

Investigative History

Refer to POLREP #1.

2. Past removal actions

On July 9, 1994, an Action Memorandum was signed by EPA. EPA began the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) clean-up in August 1994 and the action was completed in March 1995. This removal cost approximately \$1,192,731.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

This POLREP covers the period from July 13 - 18, 1998. Temperatures this week were very hot in the upper 90s with a heat index over 100 degrees.

2. Removal Activities to Date

A total of 5371.45 tons, 204 loads of petroleum contaminated soils were transported to the ADS Resource Recovery Landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas this week

A total of 80,330 gallons of contaminated runoff water was treated utilizing the Springfield Belle this week.

Excavation of petroleum contaminated soils was completed in tank berms #47, 48, 61, 69, and 74. Excavation began in zone 5. Approximately 8,911 tons of soil was excavated and hauled to a staging area in preparation for transportation and disposal.

3. Enforcement

Refer to POLREP #1 for details.

B. Next Steps

Continue transportation and disposal of petroleum contaminated soils to the ADS Resource Recovery landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

Continue to excavate petroleum contaminated soils and stockpile material until transportation and disposal is arranged.

The Springfield Belle will continue to treat contaminated runoff in the holding pond.

The site will be regraded and reseeded to control water runoff from the site.

C. Key Issues

Soil/sludge sample from burial area north of railroad tracks/oil water separator found lead that fails TCLP for lead at 6.14 mg/l. This material will be removed under CERCLA authority and the action memo, which covered asbestos and lead based paint removal which was approved on June 29, 1998 will be amended to include this material.

V. COST INFORMATION (as of July 13, 1998)

A. <u>Extramural Costs</u>:

1. ERRS Contractor

Amount in Delivery Order was

increased by \$1,342,650 Current Amount in Delivery Order Costs to date (not including awaits) (Cost reflects a credit to the job of \$50,105 for scrap metal.)	895,812
DELIVERY ORDER CEILING BALANCE	2,166,718
PERCENT OF ERRS FUNDS REMAINING	71%
2. START Contractor	
Current Ceiling Costs to date	285,120 79,178
CEILING BALANCE	205,942
PERCENT OF START FUNDS REMAINING	72%
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING	\$3,347,650
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL COSTS TO DATE	974,990
TOTAL EXTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$2,372,660
B. <u>Intramural Costs</u> :	
Current Ceiling Actual Costs to date	188,640 45,469
TOTAL INTRAMURAL CEILING BALANCE	\$143,171
PROJECT CEILING FROM COAST GUARD IAG	\$3,536,290
EXTRAMURAL AND INTRAMURAL COST TO DATE	1,020,459

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the EPA OSC at the time this POLREP was written. It reflects costs EPA costs incurred onsite.

\$2,515,831

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

TOTAL PROJECT CEILING REMAINING

TOTAL

TOTAL

8,923.01 tons, 236 loads of petroleum contaminated soil was transported to the ADS Resource Recovery, Inc. landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

60,525 gallons of petroleum contaminated water was shipped to Great Plains Environmental, Chanute, Kansas for treatment.

A total of 55,306 gallons of hot oil has been shipped. This includes 5,824 gallons to Everclear in Austintown, Ohio; 12,510 gallons to System Environmental in Fredonia, Kansas and 36,972 gallons shipped to Heartland Cement in Independence, Kansas.

A total of 26,232.61 gallons (255.12 tons) of solidified sludge was sent to the ADS Resource Recovery, Inc. landfill in Cherryvale, Kansas.

A total of 2,292,530 gallons of contaminated runoff has been treated through the Springfield Belle.

A total of 1,002.10 tons of scrap metal has been sent to American Compressed Steel, Kansas City, Missouri for recycle.

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